In the Specification:

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, beginning at line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 4 depicts a BLUETOOTH[[™]]® piconet which includes a portable device such as that depicted in FIG. 2; and

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, beginning at line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring now to FIG. 1, an indication unit 100 is depicted in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. Controller 125 is coupled to at least one proximity detector for detecting when a user has both left the vicinity and returned to the vicinity of the portable wireless device. One or more of several different types of proximity detectors can be used in the invention and several types of proximity detectors are shown in FIG. 1. Typical examples of proximity detectors which may be used with the invention include motion sensors (e.g., 120) such as e.g., accelerometers, voice recognition units (e.g., 115), BLUETOOTH[[™]]® transceivers (e.g., 140), etc. Additionally, it should be pointed out that global positioning system (GPS) technology may be employed by motion sensor 120. Using GPS technology, motion sensor 120 is able to sense when the portable wireless device, which includes indication unit 100, is in a stationary position and also when the device has been moved from the stationary position. In addition, using GPS technology, motion sensor 120 is able to sense when the user has both left the vicinity and returned to the vicinity of the portable wireless device when the user's location is tracked by such GPS technology (e.g., if the user is wearing a GPS-equipped device such as a watch).

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, beginning at line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

A first proximity detector which may be coupled to and used with controller 125 is a BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-enabled transceiver 140. BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-enabled transceiver 140 is a specialized transceiver that is configured to a standard called the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® specification. The BLUETOOTH[[™]]® specification, which can be found at www.Bluetooth.com contains the information required to ensure that diverse devices supporting the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® wireless technology can communicate with each other worldwide. The BLUETOOTH[[™]]® specification defines two different power levels: a lower power level that covers a shorter personal area within a room and a higher power level that can cover a medium range such as within a home. For purposes of the present invention, the low power level is appropriate.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, beginning at line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Software controls and identity coding built into each BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-enabled transceiver (e.g., 140) ensure that only those units preset by their owners can communicate with each other using the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® standard. The BLUETOOTH[[™]]® wireless technology supports both point-to-point and point-to-multipoint connections. With the current specification, up to seven "slave" devices can be set to communicate with a "master" radio located in one device. Several piconets can be established and linked together in ad hoc scatter nets to allow communication among continually flexible configurations. All devices in the same piconet have priority synchronization but other devices can be set to enter at any time.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, beginning at line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

With reference to FIG. 1, BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-enabled transceiver 140 is configured to communicate with another BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-equipped device. For example, when a user wearing a BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-equipped digital watch (e.g., 300 of FIG. 4) is in the vicinity of the indication unit 100, which is located inside of or attached to a portable wireless device, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, a communication channel (e.g., 310 of FIG. 4) is automatically established between the two BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-equipped devices 140, 300. When the user wearing the watch 300 leaves the vicinity of the BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-enabled transceiver 140, the communication channel 310 is broken and an appropriate control signal is sent to controller 125. When the communication channel 310 is broken, controller 125 begins to monitor message storage unit 145 for a newly received message.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, beginning at line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

When the user returns to the vicinity of the wireless device, the communication link 310 is reestablished between watch 300 and transceiver 140 and the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® transceiver 140 sends a control signal to the controller 125 which then consults message storage unit 145 and determines whether a new message has been received during the time period in which the communication channel 310 was broken. If yes, controller 125 then sends a control signal to either one or both of the received message waiting indicator 135 and the appointment reminder message indicator 130, depending on the nature of the message. Depending on the type of device which contains the indication unit 100 and the nature of the message (voice message, text message, appointment or other reminder message, etc.), either one of the indicators 135 or 130, or both, will be activated to notify the user of the pending message which requires his immediate attention. As noted, it is also possible to provide a single message indicator which is activated so as to get the attention of the user whenever a message becomes pending when the user is away from the portable wireless device.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, beginning at line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

Turning now to FIG. 2, an operational flow of a method implemented in conjunction with controller 125 is shown. The flow begins at start processing segment 500. At processing segment 510, controller 125 determines whether the user has left the vicinity of the wireless device. Controller 125 does this by receiving a control signal, from at least one of the proximity sensors described above in connection with FIG. 1, that the user has left the vicinity of the portable wireless device. For example, with the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® transceiver 140 proximity detector, if the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® communication is broken, this indicates that the user has left. The motion sensor 120 if implemented with a GPS receiver may indicate that the user has left by, for example, noting no change in GPS coordinates of the indicator 100 for some period of time. If motion sensor 120 is implemented with an accelerometer, it will detect lack of motion of the portable wireless device. Voice recognition unit 115 may interpret lack of voice input as indicating that the user has left.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, beginning at line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

Turning now to FIG. 4, a BLUETOOTH[[™]]® piconet is depicted in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. A wireless telephone 205, which includes the indication unit 100 (of FIG. 1), is depicted as having established a communication channel 310 with a second BLUETOOTH[[™]]®-equipped device 300 (e.g., a digital watch). In addition, a PDA 210 may be included in the FIG. 4 BLUETOOTH[[™]]® piconet. PDA 210 contains an indication unit 100 identical to that located within wireless telephone 205. The operation of the BLUETOOTH[[™]]® transceiver 140 located in PDA 210 is identical to that described above in connection with wireless telephone 205. The establishment and breaking of communication channel 305 is identical to that of channel 310 as described above. Upon reestablishing communication channel 315 (i.e., upon the user's return to the vicinity of the wireless PDA 210), BLUETOOTH[[™]]® transceiver 140 sends a control signal to controller 125. If a new message has been received while the user was away, controller 125 sends an appropriate control signal to message indicator 130 and/or 135, depending on the nature of the pending message.